The Saturday Evening Post

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A STORM.

The darkness of the distant hills is seen,
 Oft broken by the quick returning flash;
And rocking wild with boughs of livid green,
 The tough, huge oak, the winds in fury lash:
A mighty contest!—urged with fiery zeal,
 Yon bolt's bright coursers from the angry clouds,
Now rush they now, and strike with rending peal,
 And wrench the shatter'd limbs far forc'd in broken crowds.

Around the wildness of yon mountain's brow,
 Whose summit towers above in high disdain,
What darkness lowers.—Oh there, if now
 Vain, trifling man were plac'd, could he again
Uphold and vaunt his works of puny pride,
 Could he again ere spurn the chastening rod,
Or with unhallow'd sacrilege deride—
 Oh thoughtless wretch—the mandate of his God.
The mighty dread of yon chaos would fall
 And stamp upon his heart an awful law;
Its grandeur wild would bind his soul to all,
 And fix it there in everlasting awe.

Rage on ye troubled elements—and pour
 Your torrents down—while blazing fountain!
Roll on ye thunders, and with clamorous roar,
 Startle the world and shake yon misty mountain,
And ye black clouds, volcanoes as ye seem,
 Heaving your gloom amid yon dark profound,
Pour down your skies the burning lava stream,
 And dart in forked fluid fierce around.
Rage and roll on tumultuous—awful scene,
 And strike reflection through each guilty breast,
Till not a doubt or murmur intervene,
 And till the first and last shall stand in *all confest*.

HAMLET.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To Miss R. K. M.

Tune—"Will you come to the Bower."

Will you go, love, with me, to the wilds of the west,
And there on this bosom be happy and blest?
 Will you go, love, with me?

Will you go, love, with me from the noise and the strife,
And confusion attending the routine of life?
 Will you go, love, with me?

For there our joys everlasting shall prove,
While we sigh on the bosom of friendship and love.
 Will you go, love, with me?

ALEXALIS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

MELODY.

By the Blue rolling Waters.

By the blue rolling waters
 Of Schuylkill, I stood,
When her beautiful daughters
 Were washed in the flood;
And thousands were round me,
 All silent they were,
For the spell which had bound me,
 Bound each of them there.

All gazed with emotion
 On each as they came,
When the purest devotion
 Seem'd turning to flame.
But the heart burning feeling
 I felt for them then,
When the lovely were kneeling,
 I shall ne'er feel again.

By the sighs and the tears
 Which flow'd on that morn,
By the hopes and the fears
 By many hearts borne,
May I never, ye daughters!
 Forget when ye stood
By the blue rolling waters
 Baptised in its flood.

M. K. L.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PEACE.

There is a pearl of brighter rays
Than ever Ocean's bosom bore,
It is thy gem, celestial Peace!
That shines resplendant o'er and o'er.

Join'd with contentment, happy pair!
Thou dwell'st in many a sacred breast;
And by thy kind, consoling care,
Afflicted bosoms thou hast bless'd.

Full oft I've seen thy smile so bright,
Upon the ruddy dimpled cheek,
Connubial bliss is thy delight,
And pensive hearts thy presence speak.

Although oft-times I faintly trace,
Thy Footsteps in the gaudy sphere,
Yet chiefly 'tis thy pride to bless
The peasant and the cottager.

Oh, heav'nly Peace! descend and shed
Thy choicest, richest blessings on
This heart of mine, and gently spread
O'er me thy soft caparison.

CARLOS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SYMPATHY.

Hail! Sympathy, angelic flower,
To mortals kindly given,
To calm affliction's trying hour,
And smooth the path to Heaven.

When stern misfortune wounds the soul,
When sorrows rend the heart,
Thy soothing voice can grief controul,
A heavenly balm impart.

'Tis thine, in accents sweetly mild,
The drooping heart to cheer,
To whisper peace to sorrow's child,
And dry the falling tear.

Yes, Heaven did thee, in mercy send,
To misery's relief,
The voice of Pity to extend,
And bid each sorrow cease.

O! ever dwell within my breast,
And while this heart shall glow,
Teach it to feel with those distrest,
And weep another's woe.

June 23, 1823. EMMA.

DECENCY IN DRESS.—Women should not confine their attention to dress to their public appearance. They should accustom themselves to an habitual neatness, so that in the most careless undress, in their most unguarded hours, they may have no reason to be ashamed of their appearance. They will not easily believe how much men consider their dress as expressive of their characters; vanity, levity, slovenliness, folly, appear through it. An elegant simplicity is an equal proof of taste and of delicacy.

Excuses for not attending public worship, by exemplary Christians.

Overslept myself—could'nt dress in time.
Too cold—too hot—too windy—too dusty.
Too wet—too damp—too sunny—too cloudy.
Don't feel dispos'd—no other time to myself.
Look over my drawers—put my papers to rights.
Letters to write to my friends.
Taken a dose of physic—been bled this morning.
Mean to walk to the Upper Ferry Bridge.
Going to take a ride to Harrowgate.
Tied to the store six days in a week.
No fresh air but on Sundays.
Can't breathe in Church, always so full.
Feel a little feverish—feel a little chilly.
Feel very lazy—expect company to dinner.
Stump'd my great toe—got a head-ache.
Caught cold last night at a party.
Must watch the servants.
Can't leave the house for fear of fire.
Servants up to all mischief when I go to church.
Intend nursing myself to day.
New bonnet not come home.
Tore my muslin dress coming down stairs.
Got a new novel, must return it on Monday.
Was'nt shav'd in time—my shoes was'nt clean'd.
Don't like a Liturgy—always praying for the same thing.
Don't like extempore prayer—don't know what is coming.
Don't like an organ—it's too noisy.
Don't like singing without music—makes me nervous.
Can't sit in a draught of air—windows or door open in summer.
Stove so hot in winter, always get a head-ache.
Can't bear an extempore sermon—too frothy.
Dislike a written sermon—too prosing.
Nobody to-day but our own minister.
Can't always listen to the same preacher.
Don't like strangers—too bombastical.
Can't keep awake when at Church.
Snor'd aloud last time I was there—shan't risk it again.
Tir'd to death standing to pray.
Hate to kneel, makes my knees stiff.

Mean to inquire of some sensible person about the propriety of going to so public a place as a church. Will publish the result.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LETTER III.

Philadelphia, June 18th, 1823.

DEAR HUGH—Before I began to travel I was acquainted with only two perplexities worthy of notice in trading: first, a difficulty in finding articles agreeable to my wishes—and second, when found, a want sometimes of sufficient cash to purchase them. Since my arrival at Philadelphia, I have experienced a third equally unpleasant, from its tantalizing effects. Articles perfectly consonant with my desires have been displayed before me, and I have even ordered them to be laid aside, not doubting that I had money enough with me to purchase; but, on enquiring the price, have been totally unable to understand the answer, or to know whether the contents of my pockets would have satisfied the demand. You are ready to ask, if the Philadelphians do not speak the English language?—They do.—But, really, some words they use, especially on pecuniary subjects, sound very harsh and unintelligible to the ear of a Virginian. To elucidate more fully my meaning, I will give you an account of a few incidents relative to this subject.

A few days since I called on *Joseph* to take a walk.—By-the-bye, you shall hereafter have an account of my accidental meeting with this our esteemed friend, and of some highly interesting incidents in his life, since he bade farewell to the companions of his youth, and launched forth to seek his fortune on the wide ocean of life. After taking a circuitous ramble through the city, we at length found ourselves in Chesnut-street. Being in want of a watch ribbon and seeing some exhibited at a window, we entered the shop and had them displayed before us. I selected one that pleased my fancy, and, as I have always made it a practice, asked the price before paying for it.—The gentleman answered: "*three 'leven penny bits.*" These were the first words I had heard him utter, and believing them to be impure English, arising from some foreign corruption, I glanced a scrutinizing look at him to see if I could discern the features of a Greek or Hebrew. In a moment, however, I was convinced that he was neither; *for* he, imagining I was surprised at the high price of the article, began, with the true spirit of an experienced veteran of the yard-stick, to lavish unbounded praise on the superior quality of the goods. Joseph saw the dilemma in which I was placed, and kindly relieved me by saying:—"He means thirty-seven and a half cents, or in Virginia currency, *two and three pence*" The gentleman laughed heartily at this singular manner of reckoning, as I gave him half a dollar and he returned what he called a *levy*.—We departed, not a little amused with this trifling incident. But this was only the beginning of such things.

We were fatigued with the length of our walk and entered one of the places of fashionable resort in Philadelphia—a cake shop—for refreshments. After gratifying our appetites with the good lady's ice-cream, queen cakes, ladies' fingers, cordials, &c. I enquired what was to be paid.—She paused a moment, and answered in a quick and uninterrupted tone—"*Three-quarter dollars, 'leven-penny bit, fip-penny bit and three cents.*" Imagining the bill exceeded the loose change of any person's pocket, I felt for my pocket-book, but to my sorrow I found I had left it at home. I was on the point of completing my embarrassment by telling the lady, I had not money enough to pay the bill, but I was saved from this humbling confession by the interposition of my friend, who had been conversing with a person in another part of the room. "Edward," said he, "what is the matter now, are you again embarrassed with the sound of levys and fips?" "Lend me a five dollar note," said I, "to pay this bill, and depend on it, I will avoid in future such an unpleasant occurrence." "You must be wrong in your reckoning; it cannot require *five dollars* to pay for our refreshments.—"Madam," continued he, "what is your bill?" "Only one dollar, wanting ——" At the sound of intelligible English again, I thrust my hand into my pocket and flung two half dollars on the counter, to prevent her from producing any more confusion by the sound of *bits.* Three cents was the change which she returned. This served to assist me in discovering the meaning of the words which she had used. I took leave of the good lady, and soon after bade my friend good morning.

This inconvenience is not peculiar to Philadelphia. A stranger will meet with the same in every state in the Union. If it were a *necessary evil* we might guard against it as one of that class, but it is not;—the reason for its continuance arises from the difficulty of reforming old customs. It is, however, becoming unfashionable, and I hope the time is not far distant, when the public will see the great advantages of reckoning according to the United States currency, and entirely explode the mutilated terms of English money.

Yours with sentiments of the highest friendship,

EDWARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Literary and Scientific Reviews of Peter Pinnacle, Esq.—No. III.

"*Beauties of Good Eating," a series of Poems by Toby Fillup, Esq. Gotham printed, Messrs. Palate & Cook, Mutton street. 1 vol. 12 mo with engravings, pp 164.*

This interesting little volume is intended as a companion, or appendix, to a similar production, by the same author, entitled "*Ways and Means,*" and is dedicated, "without permission," to His Excellency S. L. Mickle, who, among his other numerous titles has long held that of President of the distinguished Sour Krout Club, at Hoboken, opposite the city of Gotham. This writer, though young, and exhibiting many inaccuracies of style and expression, bids fair to become a bright and shining ornament to the literature of our country; and from the engraving prefixed to his new work, we judge him at once, from his sleek glossy countenance, and ease loving, inoffensive, good natured sort of an eye, to be perfectly "at home," and master of his subject. Besides, the general appearance of the author, which said appearance, we presume to assert, is in most cases an excellent criticism;—we say, besides, his physiognomy (to use a beautiful simile, "as round and as plump as a partridge,") this very appropriate motto, and the manner in which it is sustained throughout, proves beyond controversy, his entire devotedness to the art. "Oh! what an extraordinary blessed genius must that man have had who first invented eating and drinking." We subjoin the following extract as a happy specimen of the author's talent.

Lines addressed to a Lady on being presented with a dish of most excellent Speck and Sour Krout.

Oh blessed be he—or prince or savage,
Who first invented pickled cabbage:
For never King did thrust a *snout,*
In fitter food than Sour Krout.
Rich turtle soup I loves most dearly,
And terrapins as well—or nearly;
And pudding balls in gravy sops,
(Such as from butter and surloin drops,)
Fat ducks, and frogs, and mutton chops.
These last are good, but must no doubt
Sometimes give way to Sour Krout.
And thee, thou rosy buxom lass,
Deserve a thought at every glass;
And oh! whenever I am eating,
My heart for thee is always beating;
And when my ale and porter drinking,
Or in soft dreams of plenty sinking,
Of thy Sour Krout I'll still be thinking,
And bless the hand—my palate tickling—
That knows so well the art of pickling.

This is good nature—good sentiments—and we may venture to assert, without fear of contradiction—good poetry, and evidence of good breeding and feeding. If such poets, and there are many among us, of perhaps equal genius, were to receive the encouragement they deserve, and which every noble minded American, who has the honour of his country at heart, should not hesitate to bestow, we should soon put our rivals to the blush, and hear no more of the taunting enquiry, "who reads an American book?" But, soldiers to fight well and poets to write well, should be well fed and well paid—for want and an empty stomach are "*sore decryers of your*" men of genius.

PETER PINNACLE.

FROM THE LONDON MAGAZINE.

MODERN GALLANTRY.

In comparing modern with ancient manners, we are pleased to compliment ourselves upon the point of gallantry, as upon a thing altogether unknown to the old classic ages. This has been defined to consist in a certain obsequiousness, or deferential respect, paid to females, as females.

I shall believe it to be influential, when I can shut my eyes to the fact, that in England women are still occasionally—hanged.

I shall believe in it, when actresses are no longer subject to be hissed off a stage by gentlemen.

I shall believe in it, when Dorimant hands a fish wife across the kennel; or assists the apple-woman to pick up her wandering fruit, which some unlucky dray has just dissipated.

I shall believe in it, when the Dorimants [Dandies] in humbler life, who would be thought in their way notable adepts in this refinement, shall act upon it in places where they are not known, or think themselves not observed—when I shall see the traveller for some rich tradesman part with his admired box coat, to spread it over the defenceless shoulders of the poor woman, who is passing to her parish on the roof of the same stage-coach with him, drenched in the rain—when I shall no longer see a woman standing up in the pit of a London theatre, till she is sick and faint with the exertion, with men about her, seated at their ease, and jeering at her distress; till one, that seems to have more manners or conscience than the rest, significantly declares "she should be welcome to his seat, if she were a little younger and handsomer." Place this dapper warehouseman, or that rider, in a circle of their own female acquaintance, and you shall confess you have not seen a politer bred man in Lothbury.

Lastly, I shall begin to believe that there is some such principle influencing our conduct, when more than one half of the drudgery and coarse servitude of the world shall cease to be performed by women.

Until that day comes, I shall never believe this boasted point to be any thing more than a conventional fiction; a pageant got up between the sexes, in a certain rank, and at a certain time of life, in which both find their account equally.

I shall be even disposed to rank it among the salutary fictions of life, when in polite circles I shall see the same attentions paid to age as to youth, to homely features as to handsome, to coarse complexions as to clear—to the woman, as she is a woman, not as she is a beauty, a fortune, or a title.

I shall believe it to be something more than a name, when a well-dressed gentleman in a well dressed company can advert to the topic of *female old age* without exciting, and intending to excite a sneer;—when the phrases "antiquated maiden," and such a one has "overstaid her market," pronounced in good company, shall raise immediate offence in man, or woman, that shall hear them spoken.

Joseph Paice, of Bread-street hill, merchant, and one of the Directors of the South Sea Company—the same to whom Edwards, the Shakspeare commentator, has addressed a fine sonnet—was the only pattern of consistent gallantry I have met with. Though bred a Presbyterian, and brought up a merchant, he was the finest gentleman of his time. He had not *one* system of attention to females in the drawing room, and *another* in the shop, or at the stall. I do not mean that he made no distinction. But he never lost sight of sex, or overlooked it in the casualties of a disadvantageous situation. I have seen him stand bare-headed—smile, if you please—to a poor servant girl, while she has been inquiring of him the way to some street—in such a posture of unforced civility, as neither to embarrass her in the acceptance, nor himself in the offer, of it. He was no dangler, in the common acceptation of the word, after women: but he reverenced and upheld, in every form in which it came before him, *womanhood.* I have seen him—nay, smile not—tenderly escorting a market-woman, whom he had encountered in a shower, exalting his umbrella over her poor basket of fruit, that it might receive no damage, with as much carefulness as if she had been a Countess. To the reverend form of Female Eld he would yield the wall (though it were to an ancient beggar woman) with more ceremony than we can afford to show our grandams. He was the Preux Chevalier of Age; the Sir Calidore, or Sir Tristan, to those who have no Calidores or Tristans to defend them.—The roses, that had long faded thence, still bloomed for him in those withered and yellow cheeks.

He was never married, but in his youth he paid his addresses to Susan Winstanley, old Winstanley's daughter, of Clapton—who dying in the early day of their courtship, confirmed in him the resolution of perpetual bachelorship. It was during their short courtship, he told me, that he had been one day treating his mistress with a profusion of civil speeches—the common gallantries—to which kind of thing she had hitherto manifested no repugnance—but in this instance with no effect. He could not obtain from her a decent acknowledgement in return. She rather seemed to resent his compliments. He could not set it down to caprice, for the lady had always shown herself above that littleness. When he ventured on the following day, finding her a little better humoured, to expostulate with her on her coldness of yesterday, she confessed, with her usual frankness, that she had no sort of dislike to his attentions; that she could even endure some high-flown compliments; that a young woman placed in her situation had a right to expect all sort of civil things said to her, that she hoped, she could digest a dose of adulation, short of insincerity, with as little injury to her humility as most young women; but that—a little before he had commenced his compliments—she had overheard him by accident, in rather rough language, rating a young woman, who had not brought home his cravats quite to the appointed time, and she thought to herself, "As I am Miss Susan Winstanley, a young lady—a reputed beauty, and known to be a fortune,—I can have my choice of the finest speeches from the mouth of this very fine gentleman who is courting me—but if I had been poor Mary Such-a-one, (*naming the Milliner*)—and had failed of bringing home the cravats to the appointed hour—though perhaps I had set up half the night to forward them—what sort of compliments should I have received then! And my woman's pride came to my assistance; and I thought, if it were only to do *me* honour, a female, like myself, might have received handsomer usage; and I was determined not to accept any fine speeches, to the compromise of that sex, the belonging to which was, after all, my strongest claim and title to them."

I think the lady discovered both generosity, and a just way of thinking, in this rebuke which she gave her lover; and I have sometimes imagined, that the uncommon strain of courtesy, which through life regulated the actions and behaviour of my friend towards all of woman kind indiscriminately owed its happy origin to this seasonable lesson from the lips of his lamented mistress.

I wish the whole female world would entertain the same notion of these things, that Miss Winstanley showed. Then we should see something of the spirit of consistent gallantry; and no longer witness the anomaly of the same man—a pattern of true politeness to a wife—of cold contempt, or rudeness, to a sister—the idolater of his female mistress—the disparager and despiser of his no less female aunt, or unfortunate—still female—maiden cousin. Just so much respect as a woman derogates from her own sex, in whatever condition placed—her handmaid, or dependant—she deserves to have diminished from herself on that score; and probably will feel the diminution, when youth, and beauty, and advantages, not inseparable from sex, shall lose of their attraction. What a woman should demand of a man in courtship, or after it, is first—respect for her as she is a woman;—and next to that—to be respected by him above all other women. But let her stand upon her female character, as upon a foundation; and let the attentions, incident to individual preference, be so many pretty additaments, and ornaments—as many, and as fanciful, as you please—to that main structure. Let her first lesson be—with sweet Susan Winstanley—*to reverence her sex.*

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

MESSRS EDITORS—Observing in your paper frequent *brief* notices of Dramatic performances in your place and elsewhere, has recalled to my remembrance some ideas that occurred to me while visiting your city and attending such places of amusement. Whenever I have witnessed the representation of any character, by a being formed by one of nature's journeymen I have always felt a considerable portion of irritation and disgust, and any one who has but occasionally visited your theatres, &c. must have at almost every such a visit, been witnesses of such mock representations; but almost every performance and performer have their eulogist.

"What a commerce is their's while they get and they give."

Being a dear lover of nature, I never could so much divest myself of the clown, and become so fashionable, as to be pleased with any caricatured representations of it. I have seen a full cousin of Tom Thumb, in the character of the "mad Octavian," wrest by his HERCULEAN POWERS, a sword from a person thrice his statue, and awe him into nothingness by his gigantic appearance;—yet I did not, as did the noisy crowd, applaud it—I had not taste enough—I have seen a smirking fellow mouth and rant, and stamp, and frown, through a *most sweet* tragic speech, then never wait for the reply of his opponent, but cooly turn upon his heel, face the audience, and "grinning horribly a ghastly smile," show them what a huge set of teeth he had: yet could not as did those who were more competent, think he was "holding the mirror up to nature" I have heard a fellow, through a soliloquy, "grate like a dry wheel upon the axle," and seen him "suit the action to the word," even to cramming his fingers into his mouth yet could not think 'twas admirable—as did better judges.—In short, I have seen many things, that my boyish tastes would not acknowledge to be copies of nature—but I wanted taste and judgment—I was no critic—I was a country booby, and had no right to be dissatisfied. You probably may think from what I have said, that I was not disposed to be pleased, but that is not the case, I have been much pleased at times with accurate delineations, such indeed as was deemed impossible, by me, until witnessed; one of which I will relate, to prove I could at least sometimes receive pleasure and acknowledge superior merit: it was at a representation of the character of Shylock, by a celebrated English performer, who a short time since visited your city, of which performance I have read several accounts since, and particularly one by a celebrated editor of your town, famous for his *critical acumen,* and for making governors; and though a vast number of beauties that escaped my notice are there re-capitulated, no notice was taken of this particular one. In the latter part of the trial scene, when all Shylock's hopes of revenge were blasted, he faced the audience—hid the upper part of his face with his hand or hands, and gasping, acted the part of a dying cat-fish to the very life—Oh, 'twas inimitable, 'twas admirably done. I could not have believed the powers of man equal to such an imitation—no other man surely could so closely have copied nature

Yours, &c. HODGE.

Sketches of Uncommon Characters.

SIR FRANCIS BURDETT.

The following notice of this independent and wealthy Englishman, is copied from Alexander Stevens' Anecdotes, and, though it may be somewhat extravagantly coloured, probably gives a tolerably just idea of the singular character of the man:—

"On asking this baronet why, as he was able to effect so little in Parliament, he considered it worth his while to hold a seat, he replied that it was a protection, and that without it a public man was not independent of power. I once advised him to give dinners to his friends, like other men of his consideration. He complied, and I was of his party; but I found it had been served from a tavern, and, even in that way, he said he found it so incompatible with his convenience that he would never give another. His habits are too unsettled for the forms of society; he rises at all hours—goes to bed at all hours—eats any hour and in any way—and is in all things from hour to hour, the creature of his personal feelings. From this cause he never answers letters—often does not open them—and, in his private connexions, is the most uncertain man alive. He is steady only in his devotion to the principles of liberty; but unsteady even in his measures regarding them. The best of men, yet, from habits and personal indolence, the least useful man of his age.

GEORGE THE FOURTH.

His majesty George the Fourth, though happily blending the utmost urbanity, with a disposition at once social and festive, is said never to forget the dignity of his rank, or the respect that is due to it in the most convivial moments. Before his majesty succeeded to the throne, among the persons admitted to his parties at Carlton house, was a gentleman, who, though not of great rank or fortune, had frequently partaken of the festivities of the palace, and had been honoured with the distinguished attention of his prince. The gentleman, mistaking the politeness of the host, for a familiarity of a companion, had the impudence to make a bet with a nobleman, that he could use greater freedom with the prince than any other person, and that he would even ask his royal highness to ring the bell the next time he visited Carlton house. It was not long before he had an invitation; and when the bottle had circulated pretty freely, he ventured to decide his wager by saying familiarly, "Wales, ring the bell."—His royal highness, without being at all disconcerted by a freedom, which filled every one present with astonishment, rang the bell, and when the servant appeared, mildly said, "show Mr. ——, his carriage." The gentleman felt the keenness of his royal rebuke, won his wager, but never entered Carlton house, or the presence of his prince afterwards

LAUGHING.—"I never saw a Frenchman laugh—they smile, they grin, they shrug up their shoulders, they dance, they cry Ha! and Ciel! but they never give themselves up to boisterous and unlimited laughter.—They have always a reign upon their lungs, and their muscles are drilled to order.—Their mirth does not savour of flesh and blood. I do not mean to contend for that pampered laugh which grows less and less, in proportion as it is high fed—(so gin given to children stops their growth)—but for a good broad humourous English laugh, such as belongs to a farce or a fair. The Germans laugh sometimes, the Flemmings often, the Irish always: the Spaniard's face is fused, and the Scotchman's is thawed into a laugh; but a Frenchman never laughs. They smile indeed, but what then? Their smile is like their soupe maigre, thin; their merriment squeezed and strained; there is something in it of the acid of their salads, something of the pungency of their sauces, but nothing substantial: it is neither solid nor etherial—but a thing between wind and water, not of earth nor heaven—good nor bad, but villainously indifferent, and not to be admitted as mirth."—[*London Magazine.*

There is some *sense* in the following extract at least; whether it be *common* sense or not, *we* will not pretend to decide:

SENSE.—There are a great many gradations of wisdom among people—there is good sense, great sense, and fine and high sense, besides no sense and little sense; but the best kind of sense in my estimation, is that which is vulgarly denominated *common sense.* Your good sense is always running away with itself; your great sense is sure to have mischief at the bottom of it; your fine sense makes broken hearts, your high sense broken heads; your no sense goes blundering to the devil often, and your little sense is not much better—but common sense fills a man's purse with dollars, his cellar with beef and pork, and his peaceful fire-side with—a good wife and good children. Common sense is best.

SEA BATHING.

TUCKERTON & PHILADELPHIA
STAGES—OLD LINE,

WILL commence running through the route in a day, on the 30th inst. twice a week, as follows:—Leaves Tuckerton every Monday and Thursday, about sunrise, and arrive at Camden in good time to cross to the City the same days. Returning, leaves Fish's Ferry, south side of Market street, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at sunrise, and arrive about sunset, same days, at Tuckerton; where are good accommodations for Travellers. Passage through the route Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, and the usual allowance for baggage. For Seats, apply at Fish's Ferry.

ISAAC JENKINS.
JOHN MULLINER.

Tuckerton, (N. J.) June 25th, 1823.—4t*

TUCKERTON & PHILADELPHIA
UNION STAGE LINE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced running a convenient four horse stage from Tuckerton, N. J. to Cooper's Ferry. This stage will leave Tuckerton every Tuesday and Saturday mornings, at 4 o'clock, breakfast and dine on the road, and arrive at Cooper's Ferry in good time to cross in the Team Boats to the city. Returning, leave Arch street Ferry every Monday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock, A. M. breakfast and dine on the road, and arrive at Tuckerton, at 7 o'clock P. M. Fare through, two dollars and fifty cents, and the usual allowance for baggage. For seats, apply at Arch street Ferry.

THOMAS WILLITS,
CORNELIUS KELLY.

N. B.—Good Ferry Boats will attend to convey passengers to and from the beaches every day.

Tuckerton, (N. J.) June 25th 1823.—4t*

Mount-Holly & Mannahawkin Stages.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced running a Stage between the above places, for the accommodation of persons disposed to visit the Grouse Plains, Mannahawkin or Tuckerton. The Stage will leave Mannahawkin every Monday and Thursday mornings, at 6 o'clock, and arrive at Griffith Owen's Tavern, in Mount-Holly, same afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from which place passengers will be conveyed to Burlington, on the following mornings, in time to meet the Steam Boats for Philadelphia and Trenton. Returning, will leave Mount-Holly every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 6 o'clock, and arrive at Mannahawkin same afternoons, at 4 o'clock; where Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with Genteel Boarding and Lodging, at the moderate rate of three dollars per week; and conveyed at any time across the Bay, to James Cranmer's, Hezekiah Cranmer's and Stephen Inman's. Fare through, One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents.

SETH CRANE.

N. B.—A conveyance will be in readiness at Mannahawkin for Tuckerton. June 18, 1823.—4t

UNION HOTEL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, and other places, that he still continues to keep the Union Hotel, in Tuckerton, (N. J.) He feels grateful for past favours, and hopes by strict attention to his line of business, to render those who may favour him with a call, satisfied with their accommodation.

WILLIAM K. MASON.

N. B.—Ladies and Gentlemen accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, at the same prices they pay on the Beach.

Tuckerton, (N. J.) June 25, 1823.—4t*

MIDDLE TAVERN.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he still keeps the Middle Tavern in Tuckerton, and will use his utmost endeavours to furnish to those who may favour him with their custom with the best possible accommodation, and begs leave to assure his friends, that no pains will be spared to render his Tavern worthy of the attention of those visiting the several Beaches. Passengers' baggage will be conveyed to the several passage boats Gratis. He hopes for a share of the patronage and support of a generous public.

ANDREW ELBERSON.

Tuckerton, (N. J.) June 20th. 1823.—4t

Philadelphia. Valley Forge, Phœnixville, Kimberton & Yellow Springs
MAIL STAGE,

WILL leave Joseph Taylor's, sign of the + Keys, North Fourth Street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock precisely. Breakfast at Mr. Jonathan Miller's, sign of the Buck on the Lancaster Turnpike, and arrive at James Bone's Inn, Yellow Springs, at 1 o'clock same day. Returning, will leave Yellow Springs, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, Dine at Mr. Miller's, and arrive at Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, same day.

This line can be excelled by none, as the stages are of the most approved construction, and are entirely new. The proprietors are determined to spare no pains to make this line comfortable, respectable and expeditious. And they therefore respectfully solicit and hope for a liberal patronage.

JOHN GRAY, } Proprietors.
WM LEWIS, }
june 28—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY H. C. CAREY & I. LEA, corner of Fourth and Chesnut-streets, TABLES, containing the Assays, Weights and Values of the principal Gold and Silver Coins, from Assays made both at London and Paris, which have been found to verify each other, converted into the currency of the United States.

The whole of these tables, except the 7th column of the value in Federal Money, are taken, without variation, from the 5th vol. of the supplement to the Encyclopedia Britannica, published in Edinburgh, the 18th of May, 1822, into which they have been introduced from the second edition of Kelly's Cambist, published in 1821.

The 7th column of Federal Money has been calculated by *Robert Patterson*, Esq. Director of the Mint of the United States, from the contents of the different coins in pure silver or gold, viz: 24¾ grains of pure gold, and 15 times as much, or 371¼ grains, of pure silver in the dollar, Federal Money, and not from the value in Sterling Money, as given in the English Tables. Those who prefer adopting the Sterling calculations, can readily convert them into Federal money by the usual rules. June 8—tf

JOHN PAGE,
Hat Manufacturer, No. 40 Market street,
OFFERS FOR SALE,

A good assortment of Fashionable and Plain Mens and Youths Water Proof Fur Hats, wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be bought in the city. White Hats made remarkably light—those who prefer to bespeak these Hats shall have them made according to order, at a very short notice.
june 21—eotf

On Monday, the 7th July,
Drawing and advance of Tickets take place.

ON the above day the drawing of the rich 3d Class, Pennsylvania State Lottery, G. W. Waite, manager, will take place, only three days after the anniversary of American Independence. We wish the public would bear in mind that the above named lottery is the only one in this state that draws every number from the wheel, either blank or prize. On the day of drawing tickets will be advanced to $8—one dollar can be saved by purchasing before that day. The scheme which follows needs no comment from us; let every one judge for himself and act accordingly—no man wishes to be poor: then haste to the "Temple of Fortune," and procure some of the following high prizes "ere it be too late." Every number will be drawn.

$ 200	$ 200	2 of	$6,000	$ 100	$ 100
200	200	2	$2,000	100	100
200	200			100	100
200	200	2	$1,500	100	100
200	200	4	$1,000	100	100
				100	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller sums.

Whole Tickets only	7 00	Quarters	1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

For the above Rich Prizes, apply immediately at "TEMPLE OF FORTUNE"

WAITE'S
TRULY FORTUNATE
AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,
S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

ost all kinds of bank notes bought on the ms. june 28—tf

A Guide to the Game of Draughts.
GAME No. 14.—Whites move first.

22	to	18	22	to	18	22	to	18	23	to	18
10		15	16		20	14		23	6		15
25		22	26		22	27		18	14		10
6		10	11		16	2		6	20		24
29		25	15		10	25		22	18		14
10		14	9		13	19		24	11		16
24		19	18		9	18		14	30		26
15		24	5		14	24		27	16		20
28		19	19		15	32		23	22		17
11		16	16		19	8		11	13		22
18		15	23		16	15		18	26		17
7		11	12		19	4		11	Drawn.		

THE GOBLINS.

From the "Harp of the Beech Woods," a volume of Poems, by a Lady, lately published at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania.

O'er foggy fens we goblins ride,
And flit around the moor fiend's taper,
Alluring wildered wights aside,
Led by the dim and lambent vapour.
Through tufted rushes, sedge and reeds,
Through ponds of slime and watery meads;
And when they get
Their hosen wet,
Ho! ho! we cry,
And away we hie,
Laughing aloud right lustily.

The heavy night mare we bestride,
On the sick man's bosom sitting,
With frightful eyes and visage wide,
When first his slumbers soft are knitting;
He seems on joyous journey gone,
But labouring gets no footsteps on,
Then toppling starts,
As sleep departs,
Ho! ho! we cry,
And away we hie,
Laughing aloud right lustily.

In war our wicked crew careers,
On Death's pale horse on arrows flying,
Quaff the sorrowing virgin's tears,
Smile o'er the dead and mock the dying.
At kings and pompous fools we laugh,
Whose lives are scattered cheap as chaff.
And when the roar
Of havock's o'er,
Ho! ho! we cry,
And away we hie,
Laughing aloud right lustily.

From the Delaware Watchman, of June 17.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated June 6.

"A curious circumstance happened here, which I will relate for your amusement. The story is told as follows:—A person in Maryland had discovered that his runaway slave was in Philadelphia. He gave a power of attorney to a person in or near Wilmington to take him up and bring him out of Pennsylvania, for which he was to have a handsome reward. This person took another with him as a witness—neither of them knew the man. They however frequented the oyster cellars and were familiar with the blacks till they found a man that knew the runaway, and who for a small bribe pointed him out to them. On this, the witness was to prove him in order to get a warrant to remove him out of the state. They did not take him immediately, but watched his haunts and waited a proper time when they might get him off without much trouble from the friends of the blacks.

Sam, the runaway, discovered that these two men were watching him, and he watched them as well. One evening just at dusk, which they thought the most proper time, as Sam was sawing his last stick of wood, with his eyes on the men across the street, they began to cross quietly over to him;—Sam was not to be taken, so he down saw and flew, the men pursued; the street at the time pretty clear of people. Sam gained considerably, and when he had got about two squares he took up an alley. At the mouth of this alley another black was standing. It instantly occurred to him (without knowing Sam or any of the circumstances) that he would have some fun. He turned out and ran down street as hard as he could. The pursuers of poor Sam followed on, believing it was the same man, but could not catch him. He however after running two or three squares let them come up, when being vexed with the chase he had given them, pirate like, they knocked him down for not heaving too sooner, and hurried him away to a justice, with whom they had previously concerted their plans. The witness proved that he was the slave of the person that had given the power of attorney; and now the fun began. The squire asked the black man (whose name happened to be Sam also, and who turned out to be a very shrewd fellow, but said nothing all the time) if he had any thing to say why he should not grant a warrant to the men to take him to his state!

"Yes, master, I say something—me ran quiet along the street, disturb nobody. These men run after me hard he can, hollo me stop; me stop when I please—they come up and knock me down—now master I demand states warrant, for these men for sault and battery and false prison." "Why Sam, you seem to know law, and talk as if you were a free man." "I am a free man, master, I think these men not citizen of the United States, and therefore cannot cognize—they may be English, with a vessel down the river to put poor negro in and take him to the West Indies and sell, I dont know, master will take care of them."—"Well, Sam, where was you born and where did you learn law?"—"I born in this city, and when I live with master Binney, I make fire in the office and sweep it—then the young gentlemen learn me law; one say if I make so much dust he will *mustarara* me—that I think is whip me with cat nine tails. Another time one say if I make such a smoke he will *sirefacias* me—that I think is score my face with a sharp penknife, like they do negro in Guinea to make it look pretty. Another time one threaten to *debonis non* me—that I think is cut off my head."

The squire looked at the men and the men at the squire—they whisper.—

"Sam you may go about your business."—"Master I can't do that; I must not be knocked down and fals prison for nothing. I wish master would send summons for master Binney to prove me free and tell me what to do." "Why, Sam, the men are willing to make it up with you;—what will you take, and have no more trouble?"—"Why, I think if master was on jury he would give me two or three hundred dollars for knock down in highway, and take prisoner, without any cause, but I will take 50 dollars." "That's too much, Sam." "No master, I can't take no less, without Mr. Binney's advice.—Master, please send summons for Mr. Binney." The men offered 30 dollars. Sam said "no; I wish master send Mr. Binney." By this time people began to collect round the office—the men got uneasy and paid the 50 dollars.—They never discovered the trick at the end of the alley, and Sam went off laughing.

European Intelligence.

The following are extracts from London papers received by the packet ship London, Capt. Chandler, arrived at New York!

The news that Mina has succeeded in gaining the rear of Marshal Moncey, is confirmed. This the French Ultras call *retreating*; but when the General succeeds in effecting what his adversary vainly endeavours to prevent, it has very much the appearance of an *advance*.

The Pilote announces the communications on the road from Irun to Vittoria, having *need of protection*, several detachments of troops have been withdrawn from the army besieging St. Sebastian, for that service.

The garrison of St. Sebastian have made a *sortie*, which the French papers very modestly say, "has put into their power a number of French prisoners."

Two new Guerilla Chieftains have presented themselves, one named Mendaca, ex aid-de-camp to General Porlier, the other, Col. Pablo, surnamed Chapalangara. The latter has specially undertaken to scour the route leading from Vittoria through Salvatiena to Pampeluna. One of the sons of Count Espelette, ex-viceroy of Navarre, is also in that province, at the head of a Guerilla party.

The Bayonne papers mention that ten waggons heavily laden with money, for the supply of the French, have passed that way.

The advance of the French army, which our last intelligence left in Valladolid, have made a *retrogade* march to Burgos. The reason for this movement is *alledged* to be to avoid a collision with the Portuguese army, with whom the French are not at war.

A convoy of goods, chiefly for the French army, to the amount of 8 millions, left Bayonne on the 9th, under a good convoy.

It is again stated, that the factious Portuguese under Amarante, were on their way to join the French. Rego has written that he shall not cease to pursue them. These rebels had taken the road to Astorga, to avoid Morillo, who had left Valladolid with some cavalry.

A later paragraph states, that at a Council of War, the Portuguese Constitutional army, judged it not prudent to penetrate Spain any farther, and had commenced a march home again. There are no later despatches from the French head quarters at Burgos, than the 10th—not as late as were before received.

The provisional junta, or (Regency), was to leave Burgos for Vittoria. This does not look much like going to Madrid as soon as they had anticipated.

The King's health is so much better that no bulletin was issued on the 17th.

It is said in the south of France many malcontents were anxiously waiting the arrival of the Spanish force, to hoist the tri-coloured flag.

Great uneasiness prevailed in Paris, and the funds continued to decline.

Last week, from the port of Liverpool alone there were more than three hundred thousand yards of printed calico exported to Lima.

Breach of Marriage Promise.—At Thetford assizes, a cause was tried between a young lady, plaintiff, and a clergyman, defendant. The action was brought for non-performance of a marriage contract: when it appeared on the trial, he preferred his servant maid, whom he married although the young lady had a fortune of 70 000*l.* A verdict was given for the plaintiff, with 800*l.* damages.—[*Lon. Pap.*

A curious chymical phenomenon is now to be seen in a field near Lilleshall Coal Works, in the possession of Mrs. Brigden, of Muckston, in Shropshire. Whilst draining the field a few days ago, a gentleman in the neighbourhood discovered that immediately under the surface of the earth, what was supposed, from the croaking noise, to be water, was carbonated hydrogen gas, which, on a light being applied to it, instantly took fire, and blazed brilliantly for a short period. The whole field is underlaid with this vapour, and, from the number of people who visit and re-kindle it, is kept 'in a perpetual illumination.'

Colonel Scheffer has arrived at Vienna, on a special mission from the Court of Brazil to the Emperor of Austria. He also brought letters from the Archduchess Leopoldine, who styles herself *Empress of Brazil*, addressed to her father the Emperor of Austria. The object of the mission is to prevail on the Court of Austria to recognize the legitimacy of the new order of things in Brazil. The Envoy met with a splendid reception, but was given to understand by the Emperor, that he could not take upon himself to decide an affair which could only be treated in concert with the allies of Austria. The Emperor disapproved of his son-in-law's taking upon himself the title of Emperor.

Interesting from the Spanish Maine.

CURACOA, 30th May, 1823.

Reported Capture of Maricaibo, and total defeat of Gen. Morales.

We have had for several days past, flying reports of the fall of Maricaibo, and defeat of Gen. Morales,—all of which, however, wanted confirmation. By an arrival to-day from Aruba we have received the grateful intelligence that the reports are true, and that Maricaibo has actually surrendered to the victorious arms of Colombia, and fell in the following manner:

On the 19th inst. two Spanish armed schooners sailed from Maricaibo for Porto Cabello, not knowing that the Colombian admiral, Padilla, had crossed the bar a few hours previous, and by whom they were shortly captured; the whole fleet then stood to the Lagoon, and at daylight Admiral Padilla manned these two Spanish schrs. with seamen and marines, ordered them to hoist Spanish colours, and make sail for the city, and that he would send a few sail in chase, which however should not overtake them: all things being prepared, at 7 A. M. the manœuvre commenced, the whole Colombia fleet made sail in chace of these two decoy vessels,—they were seen by the forts, which not suspecting the trick, began to fire on the Colombians and protect the supposed Spanish schooners, which anchored close under fort St. Carlos, and remained in battle array, firing blank cartridges at Padilla, till his fleet engaged the forts.

A landing was then effected from the schooners, and the crews entered the fort with three cheers; in a few moments, however, the Spaniards found out the cheat, and were thrown into confusion; this gallant little fraud of the Colombians harassed them in the rear, whilst Padilla in front was pouring in a galling fire—the carnage now became dreadful; the Colombian brig of war Mars, was sunk by a point blank shot, and nearly all on board perished. Morales finding his situation a bad one, retreated with his army to Gibraltar, leaving Admiral Padilla and the Colombian forces in possession of his strong hold, the forts being manned by the Patriots and their flags hoisted, they proceeded towards the city, "which immediately rallied round the standard of Liberty." Morales not thinking himself safe, went on towards Porto Cabello, taking Coro in his way. When two days march from Coro, near Valencia, he fell in with the advance guard of Gen. Paez—an action ensued, and Morales' army was completely routed.—In this, as in several other actions, the Spanish General displayed a want of courage, leaving the field of battle, and his army to the mercy of the enemy.

Mexican accounts to the 24th ult. are received at Charleston by an arrival from Havana. A letter dated at Havana, June 8, says, "The confirmation of war gives additional animation to business, particularly as regards sugars and freights to Europe. Every thing is quiet, and I think rather promising as regards our political and perhaps commercial situation. Our new governor is said to be one of great intelligence, expanded views and full of energy.

Some disagreeable things have, however, occurred here, and as yet the actors in them, have not been punished.

Iturbide has left Mexico in the British brig Rollins, for Naples. He is said to have carried with him a numerous retinue and much treasure.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, June 28, 1823.

We acknowledge the favour of a communication which we are willing to believe was sent us by the writer with feelings of regard for our welfare, therefore, we are free to confess, that his opinions and ours exactly coincide with respect to the publication of matters of difference among professing Christians. We mentioned it before, though it may not have been noticed by our correspondent, that, as this paper was never intended to be the vehicle of religious controversy, all such subjects would be carefully avoided—and although we may have been led out of this course by too much popular excitement, we have still our main object in view, *the publication of an impartial Newspaper*, for the edification of Family circles, and their improvement in correct and wholesome morals. The writer can have his manuscript again by sending to the office.

The counting-house, No. 51 South Wharves, occupied by Mr. Cyrus Pierce, was forcibly entered on Tuesday night last, for the purpose of plunder. The only articles, however, which the marauders carried away were a coat and pantaloons, a three dollar New-Hope note, and a counterfeit Baltimore bill. The desks and drawers were nearly all broken open, and their contents strewed over the floor.

On Friday night, last week, the Furniture wareroom of Mr. Robert West, in Walnut street, was also robbed of a few trifling articles, by some person or persons unknown, who came prepared with a chissel and rasp, both of which, after breaking open the desk, drawers, &c. in the lower room, they left behind them.

On Wednesday morning, Sarah Maland, Sarah Parish, Rosanna Overn, Elizabeth Sheppard and Jeremiah Moore, were arraigned before the Mayor, on a charge of having entered into a conspiracy to pass, and with having passed, certain counterfeit notes. Mr. Phillips, who, we presume, is counsel for the defendants, stated that Ann Carson, now in gaol on the same charge, was sick, lame, and unable to attend court. In consequence of this information, the trial was postponed until Monday next, at 10 A. M. and the prisoners remanded to prison.

Preparations are making, with renewed interest, throughout the Union, to welcome the return of the anniversary of American independence. Blessed as we are with the finest system of government in the world, the people are too happy, and liberal sentiments too general, to suffer party or sectional interests to divide them on this joyous occasion.

The Mayor, it seems, has taken measures to prevent the recurrence of those disgusting scenes which have been regularly transacted on each return of the fourth of July, in the most public grounds and highways of the city, to the disgrace and danger *of the morals of the rising* community. The erection of tents, booths, &c. within the precincts of the city, are strictly forbid under the penalty of the law; and the Mayor enjoins it on all persons in the service of the corporation, to give notice of all and every encroachment on the peace and good order of the day, that the offenders may be legally convicted and punished. A prohibition, by this energetic chief magistrate, against crowding the centre square and commons with petty gambling establishments has also added to the obligations for which the community are already so much indebted.

The theatre at Baltimore closed on Saturday evening last, with the "Lady of the Lake," and other entertainments, for the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Burke. This company have gone on to Washington city, where they opened for a short season, on Thursday evening last, with the comedy of the West Indian.

A gentleman of Huntsville, Alabama, remitted per mail to John Carrell, jun. of this city, on the 18th of March last, two bank notes of the following description, which have never come to hand: One $100 note of Darien Bank, Geo. dated Aug. 1, 1820, letter A. No. 582; and one $50 note of U. S. Bank, No. 891, dated Nov. 18, 1820. The same gentleman also states that many other letters, enclosing drafts and other papers, have been intercepted on the same route.

We assure our fair readers that it gives us much pleasure to lay before them, the following extract from a letter written by a distinguished English gentleman at Jerusalem, to his friend in this city. It contains a brief but merited encomium on the talents of the American Ladies, which may be considered as the candid sentiments of the writer: It is copied from the United States Gazette of yesterday morning.

"I now address you from the *Holy City*, from *Jerusalem*—that town which I have so often heard you say, you had such a desire to visit; and when wandering in its slovenly streets, and amongst its ruinous sepulchres, I miss my pleasant companion at Paris. I have, however, had the satisfaction of meeting with some countrymen of yours, viz. a gentleman, lady, and suite, from Tunis.—They are the most interesting people I have ever met with; in consequence I have formed a strict intimacy with them. The *Lady* speaks the Turkish language fluently, and has translated several books into English, one of which I have read in manuscript; it reflects the highest credit on her. I have been much benefitted in my literary researches, by her wonderful talents and profound knowledge. I can see you are laughing at my enthusiasm; as you have so often heard me speak contemptuously of female talents. I must confess it has remained for an *American Lady*, in a remote part of the world, to render me ashamed of my former opinions. Indeed, I remain still under the impression that the females of *Europe* are not gifted with the same strength of intellect as the males. You *Americans* are of another growth, and I fancy that the order is reversed, and the ladies have the advantage over their countrymen."

Prompt Administration of Justice.—On Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, Moses Brown and two other men, under pretence of bargaining with Eli Lukens, for four calves, took out of Mr. Lukens's pocket, his pocket book, containing some bank notes. Brown was soon after arrested and taken to the Watch-house. On Wednesday morning he was taken before Mayor Wharton, and committed for trial. Soon after a bill of indictment was sent up and found by the Grand Jury.—Brown was arraigned before the Mayor's Court, and the Jury, after the examination of three witness, found the prisoner Guilty. The Court sentenced him to two years' imprisonment at hard labor, and he is now in the penitentiary. Thus in less than twelve hours after the crime was committed, the prisoner was arrested, convicted and sentenced.

New-York Penitentiary.—A fracas took place in this institution on Monday, the 23d inst. which, if it had not been for the activity of the two deputy keepers, Messrs. Lusk and Woodward, might have been productive of the most serious consequences. It appears that these two gentlemen were engaged in conducting eleven persons employed in making segars from the apartment in which they slept, to that in which the manufactory is carried on: on getting into the cage as it is called, in front of the room, they attacked the keeper with knives. They dragged Mr. Lusk into the room, and wrested the key from him. Mr. Woodward cried *murder*, as loud as he could, and was heard by some females in the hospital adjoining this apartment, who screamed most vehemently, in consequence of which the other keepers, as well as some carpenters, who were at work in the neighbourhood, came forward as speedily as possible, and the whole eleven segar-makers were soon apprehended. Three other persons, in consequence of the door being left open, made their escape.

The turpentine distilleries of Messrs. Gist and Stever, Baltimore, were destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. The fire originated in accident.—The loss of both the gentlemen is very considerable.

Capt. Barnicoat of the brig Ironsides, who arrived at Salem, 39 days from Cadiz, reports that a French army of 35,000 men was within a day's march of Madrid.

The states of Ohio and Kentucky have projected a canal by the falls of Louisville. A canal there, of but two miles and a half in extent, and the cost of which would not exceed $150,000, would make the navigation complete from Pittsburg to New Orleans. The extra expense of transportation round the falls, amounted last year to as much as the canal would cost.

A letter from the West, states, that the New York Canal Commissioners, have determined to terminate the great Western Canal, at Black Rock, instead of Buffalo. This unexpected decision is said to have created great excitement at Buffalo, and to have been received with surprise at Black Rock.

Quarantine.—It has been erroneously stated in some of the N. Y. papers that it was one of the officers of the British sloop of war Athol, who violated the quarantine law by escaping. The person was a Mr. Humphreys, a passenger from the West-Indies, belonging to Philadelphia. He was apprehended on Saturday last, and after an examination, during which he was quite fractious, has been sent down to the quarantine ground in custody.

The late storm so severely felt in New York and elsewhere, reached Montreal, where it was attended with tremendous thunder. Part of the fence of the government wood yard at Laprairie was burned by lightning; the whole would in all probability have been consumed had it not been prevented by the rain which fell in torrents, and extinguished the fire; and some of the uprights of the fence were driven with great violence to the distance of more than forty yards.

Mobile has been visited with unusual swarms of flies, which almost filled the air and covered the houses, and sides and shrouds of the vessels in port, so as to obscure the walls of the former, and the canvas of the latter. The swarms floated in the air like clouds. The Mobile editor says, the fly, in its character and appearance, comes nearer the ephemera or day fly, as described by Barbut, than any thing we know of.

Another Burning.—Another quantity of Kentucky Bank Bills have been committed to the flames, amounting to the sum of 100,000 dollars. The Kentucky Argus says, this sum alone, in the expenses of issuing it, and the interest paid by the state, has cost 13,202 dollars. In addition to this, the paper had depreciated nearly one half, the whole sum being worth, at the time of burning, only 36,368 dollars.

A Mr. John Dudley, of Mount Pleasant (Pa.) while standing under a tree during a late thunder gust, was struck with lightning just below the left shoulder. The fluid passed round his body, down his right leg, tearing his stocking and the shoe completely to pieces. Mr. D. had three watches about him, each of which was in part melted, and his flesh was burnt in some places. He was struck down insensible; but recovered in 15 or 20 minutes.

The Legislature of Connecticut at their late session, passed a law empowering any Justice of the Peace, in cases of conviction for theft, or breach of the peace before such Justice, at his discretion to sentence the delinquent (on his failure to pay the fine and cost incurred by law) to hard labor in the work house, for a term not exceeding ninety days for the first offence, and not exceeding six months for any subsequent offence.

Daniel Hazen, a black boy, has been examined before Judge Davis, of the U. S. District Court, at Boston, and committed for trial, for having killed on the 18th of May last, near Cape May, the cook of the schr. Agawam, bound to Boston. The boy and cook often quarrelled. One day, after a dispute, the boy ran below and got a knife, and then told the cook he was ready for him; when the latter made a pass at him with a rope and struck him over the shoulders. They closed and presently the blood ran copiously. The cook was found stabbed in the right arm above the elbow, and though a surgeon from on board the British sloop of war Speedwell, examined the wounds, yet he died in about 12 hours.

A quarrel between an Irishman and a yankee, has produced something like a riot in the good city of Boston. In the night, the house of the former was assaulted, and the windows and doors broken, &c. The Mayor was called from his bed to quell the tumult. One man was stabbed, but not dangerously. It was rumoured, that on the following night, the Irishmen intended to take their revenge; but the arrangements of the police prevented any further disturbances. Several arrests have been made.

A trotting match recently took place on Long Island, for a bet of two hundred dollars. One of the horses, singular for his whiteness, owned by Mr. Hunter, of the Circus, was matched against a horse belonging to a gentleman of New-York city, to perform the distance of 90 miles. Mr. Hunter won with ease, his horse having performed the distance in 9 hours.

After a fire, on the night of the 2d inst. at Darien, (Georgia,) a riot took place, during which "wild commotion," as the Darien editor says, a dwelling house was entered, and all the furniture destroyed.—The Common Council of that city have suspended the Captain of the Guard, for neglect of duty on that occasion.

The Wheat Crop.—The Virginia Times of the 19th inst. says, "we are informed by a gentleman residing in the country, and others who have recently travelled through the wheat raising district of Virginia, that the crop, notwithstanding the ravages committed by the Hessian Fly, Chinch Bug, &c. in many neighborhoods, will amount to what is called an *average crop* throughout the district; and that the grain is of a quality far superior to that of the last, or of several preceding years."

Capt. Williams, of Shenandoah county, Virginia, has obtained a patent for his invention of a *Bee-hive*, on a very simple plan, which is stated to be thought effectual in answering the purpose of completely protecting the Bees from the ravages of worms.

Common Drunkards.—A law has just passed the Connecticut Legislature, and is approved by the Governor, which provides that idle and drunken persons be publicly posted; that all who sell spirits to such persons be fined $7 for each offence, and if sold by a licensed retailer or taverner, his license to be immediately declared null and void. The trial may be had before any justice of the peace, from whose decision there is to be no appeal.

The Treading Mill.—The Charleston City Gazette says, "We learn that the Corporation of this city have appointed a committee for the purpose of introducing the Treading Mill into the Poor and Work houses. We expect soon to see the beneficial results of this new stimulus to industry."

MANUFACTURE OF PINS.

We observe it stated in the Mechanics' Gazette, that Mr. Whittemore, of the city of New York, has so improved the machine for making *Pins*, (originally invented by an American,) as to make from the simple wire, *30 per minute*, completely headed and pointed entirely by the machine, with only one hand to turn the crank. Great as this ingenious improvement is, we learn from the Minerva, that a native American, who is now a resident of Philadelphia, has lately invented a machine for making pins, about three feet square, which may be worked by a boy 12 *years* old, who, without any previous instruction, can make *sixty pins* in a minute, being *double* the number manufactured in the same space by Mr Whittemore's invention. All that is necessary in the new machine is to introduce the end of a coil of wire, and by turning a crank, the wire is gradually drawn into the machine; it is there cut to the proper length for the shank of the pin; a spiral head is simultaneously formed, and placed on it; afterwards both are attached firmly together; and, by the means of a grindstone, the point is formed, and the pin falls out of the machine, which, after having been submitted to the process of whitening, is in every respect, like those now imported from Great Britain.

The principle on which the two machines are formed, appears to be the same, though it is evident that the one invented at Philadelphia possesses a great advantage over the other in producing double the quantity of pins. This is certainly a remarkable age for inventions; and that spirit for discovery which formerly belonged, in a peculiar degree, to the French nation, and was so readily improved on by the English, seems to have been largely transferred to our own countrymen. [*New York Evening Post.*

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Rutland, Vermont, June 17.—It may be gratifying to the public to learn that the operation for *Congenital Cataract*, according to the method practised by Mr. Saunders of London, has been successfully performed by Dr. J. L. Chandler, of Pawlet, on a child aged twelve months. The first eye required two operations, the other three.—The principal inconvenience attending operations on the eye, has been, their liability to be followed by severe inflammation of that organ. In the three case, *no inflammation* followed any of the operations, except in one instance, and that evidently depending on a circumstance not necessarily connected with the operation. The question deserves the consideration of surgeons, whether Mr. Saunders' method may not be worthy of trial in adult cases.

Manumission.—One day last week there came to this borough a wagon loaded with blacks of various ages, to the number of 28. Upon being interrogated, they said, they had been set free by their master, Mr. James Gunnell, of Fauquier county, Va. at his death, and were now *hunting homes*; and that he had given them the *team* and $300, to make the best of them. We understand they did not wish to *bind* any of their children, but to let them out for their victuals and clothes, until they could themselves get places as hirelings.—*Carlisle, Pa. paper.*

Eighty-four thousand fish were caught on Wednesday last in the surf, on the south side of Long Island, at one haul, by a seine belonging to Sagg, in Bridgehampton; this is the greatest haul ever known to have been made in the surf; the fish are of the kind called Shippagues or Bunkers, and are used as a manure. It is said they are preferable to ashes for any crop that can be taken from the ground.—*Boston Galaxy.*

Bleeding at the Nose.—People, and children particularly, of sanguine habits, frequently bleed at the nose. A cold key laid to the back, or washing the face with water, has sometimes been resorted to, as a remedy. These applications, however, having frequently failed, we find in Lupton's 'Notable Things," the following very fine and effectual remedy:

"You shall stay the bleeding of the nose, if you write with the same blood, on the forehead of the party that bleeds, these words following:—'*Consummatum est*'—a thing proved with many."

ENGLISH POETS.—Thomas Moore has just finished his *Fables of Congress*, and a new edition of *the Loves of Angels*, and is on the point of returning to his cottage in Wiltshire. Wordsworth is on a tour in Holland. Southey is expected very shortly in London, with a new poem, the hero of which is a Quaker. Rogers has prepared a new edition of his poem on Italy, which was published anonymously last year. Coleridge still continues to rusticate under the kind and hospitable mansion of his friend at Highgate. Charles Lamb perambulates between his snug little villa at Dalston and the India House—whilst the *Great Unknown* remains alternately at Abbotsford, and at his residence, in Edinburgh, contemplating another new novel, that which has been for some time announced as being nearly ready for publication.—*Morn. Chron.*

ALEXANDER, THE PROPHESIED!

Whether as a trick of state, or the result of madness, it appears that the Russian Czar imagines himself to be named in the book of "Revelations." A private letter from Paris says:

"It is confidently reported that Alexander is deeply touched in the brain. The only book he reads at present is the *Apocalypse*, in which he thinks he has discovered that he is destined to be the conqueror of Spain, and the destroyer of the hydra of liberalism in Europe; after which a *millenium* is to commence, during which his family is to reign in the plenitude of despotism for a thousand years; and he talks confidently of living to the age of a hundred himself. It appears almost ridiculous to write down seriously such absurdities; but be assured that they come from Pozzi di Borgo's hotel, who is so convinced of the crack in his master's brain, that he would willingly quit the Russian service for any thing approaching to an equivalent in a more civilized and secure quarter of Europe."

Pozzi di Borgo may go where he likes; he cannot prevent the accomplishment of the prophecy: "Verily, Verily, I say unto you, that *the Man of the North*, who has arisen from little, shall be one day very great." See the "Chinese Spy," in which the conquests of these Northern men are predicted to extend somewhat further than the tory party in Britain would wish to see verified. It is there said, that the Calmucs and Tartars *shall erect their huts on the smoking ruins of London!* The most direct and effectual way to prevent the accomplishment of this prophecy, is to meet and resist the march of these barbarians over the sunny and civilized countries of Europe—to stop this mad, modern Alexander—this second Jupiter tonans, and

"Check his thunder in mid-volley."

Weekly Compendium.

Albert Gallatin, Esq. American Ambassador at the Court of France, has arrived at New York.

The price of Wheat in the western parts of N. York has risen to one dollar per bushel.

The Albany papers state, for the benefit of all sturdy rogues and beggars, that a Stepping Mill is about to be erected in that city.

Mr. Bagly, a drover, was lately robbed of $3000, near Stoystown, Pa. He was fired at by two persons who lay in ambush—they rushed upon him, and while he was robbed by one fellow the other robbed his saddle bags.

It is said that there is not a vessel 'slaving' on the coast of Africa under the American flag, and that the slave trade is on the decline.

Warning to Sabbath breakers.—On Sunday, the 8th inst. Mr. William Wilson, of Vernon, N. J. went out in the morning to catch some fish, and and while standing on the edge of the creek, engaged in fishing, his feet slipped and he fell into the water. Before assistance could be procured, his spirit was before the bar of his God. He has left a wife and five children.—*Goshen Pat.*

A runaway black man, was lately shot at and killed in South Carolina, by a negro driver, who is said to have received information that he had committed a highway robbery. A jury was called to try the negro driver—and they merely reported that he had received such information.

Some of the physicians of South Carolina have given it as their opinion, that the noxious weed called *Dog Fennel*, which grows spontaneously, generates disease. It is recommended that farmers be compelled to pull it up before it runs to seed.

Vanity of Authors.—The inscription under Boileau's portrait, in which he is foolishly preferred to Horace and Juvenal, (from whom he stole his best satires) is unfortunately known to have been written by himself!

Commerce of Lake Erie.—There were lying in Buffalo Harbor, last Saturday week, sixteen vessels, all recently arrived, from different ports up the Lake, each having brought nearly or quite an entire cargo of the products of the country.

The Ontario Repository states that no less than 2000 panes of glass were broken in the town of Bristol, during the late storm of thunder, lightning and hail. Grain and grass were much injured.

The Collector of Taxes of Abbeville S C. was robbed near that place on the 14th inst. of $7000.

The Archbishop of Mexico has arrived at Havre, from Havana.

At no former period have the accommodations for visitors at Saratoga, been so great as they are at present. The number of strangers now at the Springs is, between two and three hundred.

An Artificial leg, with the knee an ankle joints, of very superior workmanship and utility, has been completed by Mr. G. C Alcorn, Last-maker, Philadelphia. The imitation of the motion of the ankle has been remarkably successful.

The U. S. ship John Adams sailed from Hampton Roads on Tuesday of last week, for Laguira, with Mr. Anderson, our Minister to the Republic of Colombia, his family and suite on board.

Rhode-Island.—The Legislature of this state has held another session of three days, and rejected the bill for taxing steamboat passengers. It has also chartered one or two banks, and a canal company. The next session is to be held three months hence at South Kingston.

It is stated in the Albany Republican, that during the late storm, five men, engaged in working upon the Canal, were killed by a stroke of lightning, while asleep in their cabin.

Mr. J. F. Didier has deposited, for a short time, in the Baltimore Museum, a most curious and most interesting article. It is the head of a New Zealand Chief, who was conquered, and his head thus embalmed, and preserved as a trophy of victory by the conquerers. It is very beautifully and fancifully tattooed.

Yellow Fever at Quarantine.—Mr. Joseph Silvia, who had been at work on board the brig Emeline from St. Jago-de-Cuba, died on Sunday morning of *Yellow Fever.* One of the seamen has sickened since the arrival of the brig.

There are in the *Free Will Baptist connection* in the United States, 170 ordained ministers, 50 licentiates and 15,000 members.

There is a story going about that Dr. Mitchill has in his possession the identical purse of the celebrated Rob Roy. We assure our readers, says the Charleston City Gazette, there is *nothing in it.*

Patents.—More than 3000 patents have been granted since 1790. Among which have been 80 for improvements on the steam engine and on steam boats; more than 100 for manufacturing nails; from 60 to 70 for washing machines; 60 for pumps—50 for churns. There are now sixty patents for stoves constructed on different principles.

Com. Daniels of the Colombian Navy has arrived at Baltimore from Laguira.

Charles Louis Napoleon Achille Murat, the son of the late king of Naples, reported himself on Saturday last to the clerk of the Marine Court at New-York, as an incipient step towards naturalization. He was born at *Paris*, and is now 22 years of age.

Joseph Haslett, Esq. Governor of Delaware, died at his seat near Milford, on Friday last. He is the fourth Governor of Delaware who has died within a few years. Charles Thomas, Esq. the Speaker of the Senate, on whom the duties of Governor now devolve, lies dangerously ill.

The U. S. frigate Constitution and sloop of war Ontario, were left at Gibraltar on the 25th of April. The night previous to the arrival of the Constitution, she was run foul of by a British schooner, which went down immediately, but all her hands were saved and taken on board the frigate, except the captain.

The population of the State of New Jersey, is 277,575, of which 7557 are slaves.

New York now contains 20,000 dwelling-houses, and 150,000 inhabitants. 1½ millions of dollars is yearly expended by its citizens for food.

At Annapolis, a well-digger fell 40 feet head foremost to the bottom of a well, without being in the least hurt. The experiment is, however, too dangerous to be repeated.

The Gunpowder Plot,—Is commemorated by the crier of London, who on the night before the anniversary, marches through the streets, repeating the following sublimely awful, stupendous and overawing couplet:

"*This is the night*, I speak it with great sorrow,
When we were all to be blown up to morrow."

Murder.—Mrs. M'Kay a young woman of reputable character, and the wife of a master shoemaker in St. Anne street, was murdered on Saturday in open day, a short time after noon, in a ditch between the walls of the fortification, in the rear of the esplanade. The body was discovered through accident by a corporal of sappers and miners, shockingly mutilated, the skull having been pierced by four bayonet wounds.—*Quebec Gaz.*

Mr. Von Niebuhn, a celebrated German scholar, was once a clerk in the Bank of Copenhagen, in that capacity he gave proof of the miraculous power of his memory by restoring from recollection alone, the whole contents of a leaf in a bank ledger which had been lost by fraud or accident.

Indian Trial and Execution.—On Monday last, an Indian in this place, was stabbed by another; the friends present decided on the merits of the case—the accused was found guilty, sentenced, executed, and interred on the spot. The whole transaction took place in less than fifty minutes.—*Baton Rogue Gaz.*

General Wilkinson is compiling a work on Mexico, historical and geographical.

Second Edition.

We understand that the congregation of Trinity Church, Southwark, on Thursday last, elected the Rev. LEVI S. IVES, their Rector, with great unanimity.

The novel sight presented itself a few days since, of conveying fuel from this city to N. Jersey. Several carts of Lehigh Coal were carried over in the ferry-boats; thus realizing the old proverb of "carrying Coals to New-Castle." Jersey supplied with fuel from the City, in place of the Old Jersey supplies of Wood to it.

A London paper says, that "the author of Waverly is elected a member of the Roxburgh Club, and it is understood as certain, that in case the mysterious person should be found wanting, when called for, his chair will be occupied by Sir Walter Scott."

We learn, says the New-York Evening Post, from a gentleman, who lately visited Curracoa, that Mr. Irvine, who had been doomed to work in the Salt Mines for 30 years, by the tribunal of that island, had appealed from the sentence to the Mother Country, and that he would, in consequence, be sent to Holland, where, it was expected, he would be acquitted.

SUICIDE.—On Monday evening last, a man who called himself Williams, and who came from the neighbourhood of Albany, in the state of New-York, where he said he had three children, entered a public house in Baltimore, and asked for a glass of Holland Gin. On receiving the liquor, he mixed with it as much arsenic as would destroy at least 100 men, and drank it off! His intentions were not suspected until too late, when all the medical aid which was so promptly and generously rendered by Doctor Winwood could not restore him. It was about 10 o'clock when he swallowed the deadly draught, and he was a corpse in a few hours after.

New York, June 27.

FEVER AT THE QUARANTINE.

We learn from the Quarantine ground this morning, that Mrs. Britton, niece of Mr. Joseph Silvia, who died a few days since at Staten Island of Yellow Fever, also died last night of the same disease. The mate who joined the brig Emeline, since she arrived from St. Jago de Cuba, also died last night of the yellow fever, and two more of the crew are now very sick of the same disease. These cases afford additional evidence, if evidence were wanting, of the importation of the disease.

From New-Orleans.—The schr. Enterprize, at this port, left N. Orleans on the 8th inst. A paper of that morning, stated that the River had fallen about 7 inches at the town, but was still rising at the mouth of the Ohio, and the upper country was so inundated as to cause great destruction to the crops.—Capt. Wheaton informs that the steam boat Rob Roy had just arrived, with distressing accounts confirming the above statement. For the distance of six or seven hundred miles up, nothing was to be seen but the tops of trees.

A soldier in camp at Plattsburgh, named Samuel N. Hance, shot himself, on the 13th inst. He very deliberately purchased a small quantity of powder, borrowed a pistol, cut down a musket ball to suit it, and went into one of the unoccupied barracks, and discharged the contents thro' his body just above the heart.

The Newburyport Herald, relates some additional particulars relative to the explosion of Gun Powder, at Dover, (N. H.) After the boys had set fire to the powder on the ground which communicated to the straw in the wagon, on which the powder, to the amount of 636 wt. was loaded, they ran until they were stopped by some workmen from Mr. Ela's hatter's shop. These men were in the act of loosing the horses from the wagon, when the powder exploded. The wagon was blown to atoms—two men, named Kimball and Kelley, were so severely wounded that they died on the succeeding night, and a third is not expected to recover from his wounds.

Tornado.—A violent storm of thunder and lightning, hail and wind, passed over Haverhill, Bradford, and Boxford, Mass. on Wednesday week.—At Haverhill, the Baptist meeting-house was struck, but not materially injured. At Boxford two barns were blown down and demolished, and the fields of grain sustained some damage. Capt. Symonds, a man aged about 65, living in the west parish of Bradford, was in the field hoeing corn, when he was struck with lightning and instantly killed—the handle of his hoe was shivered to pieces, but the skin of the deceased was no were broken. Several of the family in the house, but a few rods distant, was also struck down by the same flash, and stunned but soon recovered. In the west parish of Bradford, the lightning struck a poplar tree, standing about a rod from the house of Captain Phineas Hardy, and was conducted by a root of the tree, under the surface of the ground, into the cellar, cutting the hoops from a cider cask, and passed off without further injury, being unperceived at the time by those in the house. The rain fell in copious showers and would have been a welcome visitant, unaccompanied by its terrible companions. So says the Newburyport Herald.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

The schooner Panopea, Doane, 42 days from Cadiz, arrived at this port last evening; and a mercantile friend has favored us with Cadiz papers of the 13th, and Seville to the 11th of May, inclusive. These dates are later by several days than have before been received.

The French troops were within 15 leagues of Madrid, on a quick march for that city—and martial law was proclaimed at Cadiz about the 9th May, in which place every thing remained inactive. A vessel has also arrived at Salem, which sailed from Cadiz at the same time, and the captain of which reports, that the king and family, and officers of government were at St. Lucar; and that an English brig had arrived at Cadiz, from England, via Valencia, having landed at the latter place 40 French officers, to join the Spanish forces against their invaders.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, 19th inst. by the Rev. Philip Mayer, Mr. LAWRENCE WELLS, to Miss JANE CREASE, daughter of Mr. William G. Crease, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, 19th inst. by the Rev. George C. Potts, Mr. AARON ROSS, to Miss ESTHER THOMAS, both of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 23d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Charles J. Demms, Major JOHN PEIFFER, to the amiable and accomplished Miss HANNAH FAUERHOUK, daughter of Henry Fauerhouk, both of the Northern Liberties.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Helfenstein, Capt. HENRY SCHRADER, to the amiable and accomplished Miss MARGARET TILLER, daughter of Robert Tiller, both of the Northern Liberties.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Staughton, Mr. HENRY ERWIN, to Miss REBECCA A. WARNER, both of this city.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. J. Potts, Mr. DANIEL MYNICK, of this city, to Miss ANN C. WOODCOCK, of Wilmington, Del.

DIED,

Last evening, in the 20th year of his age, WILLIAM FISHER. His friends and acquaintances, and the friends of the family, are particularly invited to attend his funeral from the dwelling of his mother, back of No. 32 Race, between Front and Second streets, to-morrow afternoon, at five o'clock.

On Friday, at noon, GEORGE M. SAGER, aged 16, son of Michael Sager.

On the 21st inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH LUSBY, relict of Dr. Joseph Lusby, aged 76.

On Monday evening last, Mr. PHILIP ELLICK, aged 63.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. HESTER GRAHAM, consort of the late Mr. James Graham.

On the morning of the 24th inst. Mr. CYRUS DANFORTH, aged 34.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. SUSANNAH JUVENAL, aged 63.

On Tuesday afternoon, 24th inst. Mr. JOHN K. SHYLOFF, aged 22.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS;	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	38	26	64
In Baltimore,	33	13	46
In New-York,	17	17	34

Divine Service will take place in St. Andrews' Church, on Sunday next, morning and afternoon, at the usual hour, and will be regularly continued every Sabbath for the future.

By Divine permission, the Rev. M. B. ROCHE, will regularly preach in the Commissioners' Hall, Southwark, every Lord's day, morning and evening, and on every Tuesday evening. Divine service will likewise be performed by the above gentleman every Friday evening, in the Commissioners' Hall, Northern Liberties.

NEW BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

No. 218 North Second street, four doors below the Black Horse Tavern.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has commenced manufacturing Brushes of all kinds, which he will dispose of at the lowest market price for cash.

june 28—eow1f PETER BROWN.

Navigation, Lunar Observations,

AND THE USE OF THE SEXTANT AND QUADRANT, Together with the mode of ascertaining their errors, ascertaining the Longitude by Chronometer and rating them, with actual practice, the same as at Sea, taught by THOMAS ARNOLD, No. 204, SOUTH FRONT STREET, six doors below South Street.—He confidently trusts that thirty years experience as a navigator at sea, twenty of which in the practical use of Lunar Observations, have rendered him fully competent to teach the above.

*** To such persons as cannot conveniently attend during the day, attention will be paid in the evening. june 7—tf

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Pennsylvania State Lottery.

THIRD CLASS.

Will positively draw on the 7th July.

THE scheme contains many rich Capital Prizes, among which are, 2 of $6000—2 of $2000—2 of 1500—4 of 1000—10 of 200—12 of 100—16 of 50—4156 of 5. Price of Tickets, $7—shares in proportion.

Capital Prizes for sale at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 4½ South Third street, Philadelphia, where have been sold most of the capital prizes in former classes. june 28—2t

Philadelphia Floating Baths and SWIMMING SCHOOL.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Bath House is now open for the reception of visitors, where every attention will be paid to those who patronise the institution. A school for instructing Lads and Male Adults in the Art of Swimming, is also opened under the care of an excellent Teacher, Mr. David Scull, who will attend to his duties at any time of the day. Boats with careful boatmen will attend at the end of Market street wharf to convey the visitors to and from the establishment.

The prices established are as follows, for a

Single bath, including Ferriage	18¾
Do. Lads under 14 years of age	12½
Ferriage to and from the house,	6¼
Season Tickets for families,	10 00
Do. for a single grown person,	7 00
Lads between 14 and 20 years of age	5 00
Do. under 14 years,	4 00
Learning to swim, ferriage and bathing for the season,	10 00

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,

june 28—tf Agent for the Proprietors.

DRAWING APPROACHES!!!

IN ONE WEEK FROM NEXT THURSDAY, JULY TENTH,

ALL the following handsome Prizes will be drawn, in the short space of *Five Minutes!!!* and the Cash advanced for them immediately.

Tickets only	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

The Following is the SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$8,000 is		$8,000
1 do	4,000 is		4,000
1 do	2,336 is		2,336
1 do	2,000 is		2,000
2 do	1,000 is		2,000
4 do	500 is		2,000
10 do	200 is		2,000
36 do	100 is		3,600
72 do	50 is		3,600
432 do	12 is		5,184
3780 do	6 is		22,680
4340 Prizes.			$57,400
7140 Blanks.			
11480 Tickets.			$57,400

Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

Pratt & Davis's

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62 Chesnut st. between Second and Third street.

Where was sold and paid the following handsome prizes in the former classes of this lottery:

Combination.	Register.		
9, 13, 27.	No. 2591 a prize of		$5000
3, 13, 27,	996		1000
4, 13, 30,	1814		1000
2, 13, 20,	758		400

Besides many of $100, 50, 25, &c. with many others too tedious to enumerate.

Orders post paid, will meet with strict attention. Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. Jun. 28—1t

A SCHOOL

FOR *the reception of Girls only, is open in the pleasant and airy room over Mr. G. Smith's Academy, S. W. corner of Noble street and the Old York Road, where every attention will be paid to the comfort and improvement of the pupils.* may 24—2m

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South-west Corner of Walnut and Dock streets; where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 19—6m*

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. WITHINGTON, *No. 119 Chesnut street, has received an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also continues to manufacture Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices, at wholesale and retail. A variety of Ornamental Hair Work.* may 3—6m

CHARLES STEVENSON,

NO. 113, South Second street, opposite the Custom-House, Goldsmith and Jeweller, manufactures retail at wholesale prices. Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired for one half the usual charges.

may 31—tf

Just imported from London,

TWELVE *of the newest different Pattern Chairs, of solid rose wood, twelve fine rose wood and Spanish mahogany, richly carved and inlaid; also several sets of solid Spanish Mahogany Chairs, with loose seats, stuffed with best horse hair, and covered with best horse hair seats—all are warranted of the best materials and workmanship. Ten solid Spanish Mahogany brass bound Portable Writing Desks, with secret drawers, eight Mahogany Sofas, and eight Spanish Mahogany Chests of Drawers—all are warranted of real dry materials and workmanship, and will be sold exceedingly cheap at* J. WHITE'S *Cabinet and Chair Manufactory No.* 196 SOUTH FRONT ST. *near the Drawbridge.* june 7—tf

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE.

2d mo 22—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

DAVID CLARK,

WEST Philadelphia, near the permanent Bridge, Market Street, BOOK BINDER AND PAPER RULER. Blank and Account Books ruled to various patterns and bound in the handsomest manner. All kinds of old Books neatly and strongly rebound.

N. B. School Books and Stationary for sale. may 10—tf

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

Solution of the Enigma which appeared in last Saturday's Evening Post.

Yes, War shall cease, mankind again
Shall own Astrea's peaceful reign;
The *Camp's* fierce din, the martial song,
Tradition's voice alone prolong.
Not once a week the duteous *bell*
Shall of the hour of worship tell,
But on the earth's unruffled breast
One everlasting Sabbath rest.
O! soon that glorious morn shall rise
Whose distant blushes tinge the skies,
Those strains to fullest cadence wake,
That on night's troubled darkness break,
The seraph Hope's undoubting eye
Triumphant marks the bright'ning sky,
And there inscribes her holiest songs,
Which still her chosen priest prolongs.
Bard of mankind, thy generous strain
Lives not alone on Albion's plain;
Obi's wild sons shall feel thy fire,
And Zembla's echoes love thy lyre.
Mid Erie's wastes thy laurels bloom,
The olive guard thy Gertrude's tomb,
And thro' Wyoming's classic ground,
The pipe of peace and love resound.

Father Cotton, the Jesuit, had acquired such influence over Henry IV. of France, that it was a common saying, that Henry was a good Prince, and loved to hear truth, but that he had *Cotton* in his ears.

A Hint.—Cowper, of Durham, who was very economical of his wine, descanting one day on the extraordinary performance of a man who was blind, he remarked that the poor fellow could see no more than "that bottle." "I do not at all wonder at it sir," replied Mr. Drake, "for *we* have seen no more than *that bottle* all the afternoon."

The following anecdote may be relied upon.—A merchant was travelling from London to Liverpool by the mail, and entered into conversation with a country girl, who was in the coach. She told him that she had ten guineas in gold, which she had saved, and intended to take them home to her father. The mail was stopped by highwaymen; and, on their opening the door and demanding money from the passengers, the merchant declared that he himself had only a few shillings, but that his companion had ten guineas. They, of course, took them from her. When they were out of sight, the gentleman told the girl that he had 50,000*l* concealed in his boots, and presented her with 100*l* as a compensation for the alarm which he had occasioned.—*London Paper.*

HARDWARE.

THE subscribers have just received a fresh assortment of BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD GOODS, per ships Delaware, Montezuma and Fanny from Liverpool, which with their former stock comprises an excellent assortment, and will be sold at very reduced prices for CASH or acceptances; amongst which are the following.

Frying Pans.
Shovels and Spades.
Trace Chains
Halter Chains.
Anvils and Vices.
Sad Irons.
Shoe Hammers.
Shoe Pincers.
Britannia Table & Tea Spoons
Iron do. do.
Spectacles, Screws.
Augers, Gimblets.
Iron and Brass Wire.
Butt Hinges.
Parliament do. H. H. do.
Chest and Table Brass Hinges
Screws of all descriptions.
Fine Plate & Banbury Stock Locks.
Patent & Common Curry Combs
Dressing Combs.
Pocket Combs.
Iron & Steel Blade Squares.
Bales, Fish Hooks.
Thimbles, Lamps.
Thumb & Nob Latches.
Table and Dessert Knives and Forks.
Pocket, Pen & Barlow Knives
Razors and Scissors.
Corn's Edge Tools.
Files of all descriptions.
Straw Knives. Sheep Shears.
Wilson C. S. Shoe & Butcher Knives.
Palate Knives of all sizes.
Braces and Bitts.
Spanish Knives.
Pruning Knives.
Commode Nobs.
Bed Caps. Pad Locks.
Scotch Spring and common Nob Locks.
Chest, Cupboard & Till Locks.
Drawing Knives.
Iron and Steel Knitting Pins.
Pins in pounds.
Best Silver eyed and common Needles.
Hemming's Needles.
Patent Iron Tea Kettles.
Saucepans.

And a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

Cut Nails of all sizes, (made by hand) wrought Nails of all sizes; a complete assortment of cut Tacks, cut and wrought Sprigs, Hollow Ware, and Planes of all kinds to which the attention of Country Merchants and others is respectfully solicited, by

DOUGHTY & BUDD,
may 17—tf No. 45 Market street.

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street, KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

PHARON GUERIN,

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSER, No. 1 *South Seventh street*, (formerly occupied by Mr. Dubuy, and latterly by John Guard) respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and hopes by his assiduity and attention to give general satisfaction. He cuts Hair after the most fashionable manner, and waits on his customers at their own houses. Gentlemen who are regular customers will be furnished with Shaving Boxes for their own use exclusively. P. G. will also keep an *Intelligence Office.* june 7—6m

Coaches, Carriages and Gigs.

William Cannon has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that he can and will at a moment's notice, supply them with high-box Coaches, light Travelling Carriages, highly finished, full-mounted, six spring Gigs, light running Dearborns, of the latest and most approved construction; together with Match Horses of various colours, good speed, and safe action.——Skilful and careful Drivers will attend.

A *MOURNING HEARSE*, appropriately caparisoned always in readiness.

Orders from the Country thankfully received and instantly complied with, by application to him at No. 83, South Fifth Street. may 31—3m

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods*, of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colours, Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. May 24—tf

Bottling Establishment,

S. W. corner of Chesnut & Eighth street and 75 Dock street.

GEORGE [illegible] *respectfully acquaints the public that he has constantly in store a supply of Porter, Ale and Cider, of the very best quality. G. R. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends who have hitherto favoured him with their support, and solicits a continuance of their commands. Merchants and Masters of Vessels supplied on terms at the shortest notice.* may 17—3m*

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.
feb. 8—tf

P. I. DECKER

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very generous patronage received in connection with his late partner Wm. H. Hayward, deceased, and begs leave to offer for their consideration the rich and splendid 6th class, new series lottery, to be drawn on the 10th of July, 1823, and will be concluded in five minutes, as in the former classes, and the cash paid immediately after the drawing.

N. B. Clubs or private persons will be dealt with on the most liberal terms, and all orders from the country post paid, shall be punctually attended to, and I trust with decided approbation as in the former classes.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

TO BE DRAWN ON THE 10th JULY NEXT.

SCHEME.

1 of	8,000	is	$8,000
1	4,000		4 000
1	2,335		2,336
1	2,000		2,000
2	1,000		2,000
4	500		2,000
10	200		2,000
36	100		3,600
72	50		3,600
432	12		5,184
3780	6		22,680
4540 Prizes.			$57,400
7140 Blanks.			

11480 Tickets.

Tickets	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

Packages embracing the forty-two numbers in halves, quarters or eighths, for sale by

P. I. Decker,

N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets,
June 7—tf

A few respectable Boarders

CAN *be comfortably accommodated during the Summer season, at the Red Lion Inn, (late Ann Kemble's) three miles above Holmesburg, on moderate terms. The situation is healthy and pleasant, and affords constant means of communication with the city.* may 17—tf

SUMMER BOARDING.

A FEW Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated on reasonable terms at Mrs. H. ANDREWS's, Mill st. Bristol, Penn. june 7—tf

Green House, 161 Chesnut St.

A generous public's patronage and favour,
Call me, once more, to make my best endeavor,
At one low bow of thanks, unfeigned, though rude:
Not framed by courtesy, but gratitude,
And here, I take the liberty to mention
A few things not unworthy of attention.
And first, ye gentlemen, officers and volunteers,
Whom duty calls to drill, "lend me your ears."
Now that the summer with its clouds of dust,
And parching sun-beams, hastens nigh, you must
Seek shelter somewhere, while you march and drill:
Now, I've a place, where snug as Mouse in Mill,
You may manœuvre coolly in the shade,
And when you tire sit down to lemonade,
Or wine, or whiskey; what, in short, you please
To drink; or eat, from pies to bread and cheese.
I should be tedious, if I tried to tell
The names of all the liquors that I sell;
A few may serve, to make the mind elastic,
I've Whiskey, Rye and Apple, all domestic;*
And genuine Irish too, and Holland fine,
And the best sorts of Europe's gen'rous wine.
Then just adjoining, Mrs. P. has store
Of Pies, and Creams and Cakes and Fruits, and more
Of all such things than I can mention, all
As good and cheap as e'er in store or stall
Have been exposed to sale. She likewise sells
Nice Jellies and rich-flavoured Cordials.
Snug parties are accommodated here,
With dinners, suppers and all kinds cheer.
Of all my patrons' wishes most observant,
I am their faithful, most obedient servant.
G. PARKINSON.

* The Domestic Liquors are superior on account of their great age.

Removal.—Charles K. Servoss.

HAS removed his Hardware Store from No 3½ North Third street, to No. 60, North Second street, where he has just received a fresh assortment Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Snuffer Trays, Fancy Bellows, Hearth Brushes, Patent and Cast Iron Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Candlesticks, Iron Pots, Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Looking-glasses, &c which with his former stock comprises a good assortment, all of which he offers for sale at lower prices than are selling elsewhere.

N. B.—A complete assortment of square and round top Trunks. may 17—t31a

SPRING CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers have received by the late arrivals from England and elsewhere, an elegant assortment of the best superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, FASHIONABLE STRIPES, &c. for the present and coming season. SILVEIRA & BROWN,
Drapers & Tailors, No. 63, South Second street.
may 31—tf

Drawing and Painting Academy.

THE *public are respectfully informed that the Morning Class of the Subscriber will commence at seven o'clock during the summer season, for the convenience of Scholars attending other Schools.*

PETER ANCORA,
may 17—6t *No. 141 Pine street, near the corner of Fifth.*

J. WARREN,
89,

North Third street,
Opposite Cherry street,
PHILADELPHIA.

WALL COLOURING,
HOUSE and SIGN PAINTING,
Gilding, Glazing, &c.

All orders in the above business shall be punctually attended to, and executed with the best materials.

Sign-boards, and Plates ready prepared, constantly on hand.
march 22—oc

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 63, SOUTH FIFTH STREET, where he still begs a continuance of their favours. C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city. Every garment therefore intrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of fashionable Silk, Roler, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.
april 19—tf

PEVERIL OF THE PEAK.

IN TWO VOLUMES, just received and for sale Cheap, at No. 71, MARKET, above Second St.
Peveril of the Peak, in 2 vols. price per set, $1 00
per dozen set, 9 00
Also, Select Percy Anecdotes, in 2 vols. price per volume, 25
Do. per dozen copies, of 2 vols. 4 00
And Las Casas's Journal, vols. one and two, price per volume, 37½
Do. per dozen copies of 2 vols. 6 00
june 7—tf

PRIZES! PRIZES!

TO be drawn on the 10th of July next, in the Union Canal Lottery, new series, sixth class, may be had on application at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 4½ South Third street, Philadelphia, where have been sold most of the capital prizes in former classes. june 7—3t

SEA BATHING,

Upon TUCKER'S ISLAND, New-Jersey Shore.

THE Subscriber gratefully returns his thanks to the Public for their manifestations of friendship towards him during the last season, and respectfully informs them that he remains at this pleasant retreat, and that his arrangements are well calculated to make his boarders comfortable. His pleasure boat 'Union' will always be ready for excursions upon the Atlantic Ocean or Bay waters, and that a spring of excellent natural coloured water has recently been discovered upon the Island.

The 'Union' and 'Good Intent' Lines of 4-horse stage carriages, leave Lower Market and Arch Street Ferries for Tuckerton, four days in every week, through in a day, during the season.

JACOB WILLITS.
Tucker's Island, June 10, 1823. 14—tf

FURNITURE,

NO. 52, **North Front Street, between** Market and Arch streets. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has and intends keeping constantly on hand, a fashionable assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting of Sideboards, Sofas, Bureaus, Plain and Claw Breakfast Tables, Dining do. single and in setts, Lady's Work do. Candle Stands, and Bedsteads. Also, Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Curled Hair, Moss and Cat-tail Mattrasses. All warranted of the best materials and workmanship, and at a reduced price; worthy the attention of all those who may please to favour him with their custom. T. NOSSITTER.
may 31—tf

Piano Forte & Music Store.

No. 3, SOUTH THIRD STREET, NEAR MARKET.

J. G. KLEMM, of the late firm of KLEMM & BROTHER, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has re-opened Store, at No. 3 South Third Street, near Market, where he has on hand and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Musical Instruments, Strings, Wire and other articles imported from the manufactory of G. & A. Klemm, in Germany, all of which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail. Having purchased from Messrs. Bacon & Hart, their entire Stock of Music Plates, he intends also carrying on the business of Printing and Publishing Music. The latest and most fashionable European and American Musical Publications, can be had at his store now, and the stock will be continually increased.

For sale as above, one upright Piano Forte, equal tension, by Wornum. 5 do. square, of good tone and fine workmanship. 1 second handed, by Astor —3 second handed. Pianos bought and taken in exchange. Military Bands supplied with warranted instruments. june 14—tf

Sperm Candles
SPERMACETI
OIL

Spermaceti Lamp Oil,

OF a superior quality for Burning, Oiling Wool, &c. for Sale by the Subscriber, at the following prices, viz.

Winter Pressed Oil, at 75 cents per gallon.
Summer Strained Oil, 60 cents do.

Allowance made to those who purchase by the quantity.

This Oil, in a Lamp properly trimmed, is warranted to burn until the Lamp is exhausted, without snuffing or picking up; produces no more SMOKE than Candles; less liable to GREASE a house; safer as it respects FIRE; and one gallon of Oil is found by accurate experiment to last as long, and give an equal light with 11 lbs. Tallow Candles.

He likewise has for sale, PALE LAMP OIL, prepared expressly for Glass Lamps; SPERM CANDLES, LAMPS, WICKS, GLASSES, and every article connected with the use of oil. Oil may be had of the "New Bedford Lamp Oil" Waggon, at the same prices, and of the same quality as at the store.

JOSEPH S. RUSSELL,
june 7—tf No. 68 Chesnut street.

THOMAS PHILLIPS,

LADIES' Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has returned to the city, and recommenced manufacturing in the above line, at No. 131 SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House, and next door to Isaac Avery's comb manufactory, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and particularly invites his former customers to call upon him again. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.
may 31—tf

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

Quentin Durward Published.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, by H. C. Carey & I. Lea, corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets, QUENTIN DURWARD, by the author of Waverley, Ivanhoe, Peveril of the Peak, &c. H. C. Carey & Lea, have for sale—the Pioneers—the Wilderness—Seventy Six—Logan—Bracebridge Hall—Old England—Pen Owen—Graham Hamilton—Margaret Lindsey—Peveril of the Peak—Favourite of Nature—Entail—Endless Amusement—Curiosities for the Ingenious—Major Long's Expedition, &c. &c. june 21—tf

NOTICE to TRAVELLERS.

PASSAGE $2,50.

Old Columbian Line for New-York,

Via Bordentown & South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day at 12 o'clock. Passengers by this line will arrive at their lodging early in the evening, take Steam Boat next morning at Amboy, and arrive in New-York by 9 o'clock. The Proprietors deem it unnecessary to comment on the advantages that are to be derived by passengers taking this line, as it is supposed they will judge for themselves. Perhaps it will not be amiss to state, that the roads, coaches and horses, are in excellent order.

Any information may be had by applying at No. 13 Market Street. Seats likewise secured there, or with the Captain on board the boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. AGENT.
Philad. April 19—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

JOSEPH COGGINS,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 29—tf

THE PUBLIC

WILL bear in mind that the 6th class of the popular and honest new series Lottery, for the benefit of the Union Canal, will positively be determined in sixty days hence. The tickets are now selling at $6, but will shortly advance to $7—immediate purchase then is best, for very cogent reasons—1st, The saving of a dollar, which is earning one, according to the maxim of Poor Richard—2d, The necessity of securing a chance before they are all disposed of, at Fortune's Home, where no doubt the capitals will (as usual) all be sold.

CAPITALS.

$8,000, $4,000, $2,336, $2,000,

$1000, $1000, $500, $500, $500, $500, 10 of $200, 36 of $100,

And a variety of inferior prizes.

Tickets at $6, shares in proportion, but will soon advance to $7.

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths, containing the 42 numbers, can also be had, in the proportion of the price of whole tickets.

Should it be more agreeable to an adventurer to pay only the difference between the price of a package, and the sum that a package must necessarily draw, than to advance or pay the price of a package, it will be equally agreeable to the subscriber, and in such a case the amount to be paid to the manager for the security of the purchaser.

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths, containing a package of

Whole tickets will be		$53 60
Halves,	do.	26 80
Quarters,	do.	13 40
Eighths,	do.	6 70

Which will entitle the purchaser to the full amount drawn by the said package, over and above the amount due thereon, excepting the 15 per cent. deducted by the state.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S,

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chesnut street. may 17—tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OIL & GLASS.

DAVID R. BURGIN & CO. at the North-East corner of Eighth and Zane streets, Philadelphia, have received a fresh supply of the following articles, which will be sold low for *Cash* or *Country Produce.*

Gum Camphor,
Gum Myrrh,
Gum Assafœtida,
Gum Arabic, opt.
do. do. 2d.
Powd. Yellow Barks,
Whiteside's red Barks,
Soap, Castile,
Shaving Soap,
Magnesia alb.
Magnesia calcined,
Epsom Salts,
Glauber Salts,
Powdered Ipecacuana,
Waters. Flor. Sulphur,
Chamomile Flowers,
Bateman's Drops,
Opodeldoc, British Oil,
Harlem Oil,
Ess. of Peppermint,
Bottle Corks,
Oil of Cinnamon,
Oil of Cloves,
Oil of Anniseed,
Spanish Brown,
Yellow Ochre,
Soda Powders,
Gum Opium,
Nutmegs, Cloves,
Indigo, Cinnamon,
Rhubard, powdered,
Jalap do.
Calomel,
Red Precipitate,
Lee's Windham Pills,
Lee's New-London do.
Mead's pills,
Anderson's do.
Hooper's do.
Tartar Emetic,
Cream Tartar,
Day & Martin's Blacking,
St. Alban's do.
Linseed Oil,
Dry White Lead,
Ground do.
Furniture Wax,
Spirits of Turpentine,
Castor Oil, cold exprest,
Spirits of nitre dulc.
Spirits Wine rectified,
White Wax, Whiting,
Window Glass, 8 by 10,
Do. do. 10 by 12,
Vials, Vial Corks, &c.
feb 8—cowly

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.
feb. 22—tf

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 23 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

Leghorn Hats.

At No. 31 S. SECOND ST. and No. 9 N. SECOND ST.

MRS KNEELAND has on hand, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys and Children's LEGHORN HATS, together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, which she is selling, wholesale and retail, very cheap, for Cash, or acceptances in the city.
april 26—tf

☞ **THE Subscriber respect-** *fully informs his fellow-citizens, that he has taken a permanent stand in the Salt Fish Market, in High street, the first table from Second street on the lower side, where he will endeavour to keep an assortment of good SALT FISH, which he will retail at a moderate profit—and would be very thankful to those that would favour him with their custom; as he has been worrying and toiling these number of years in utter darkness, in expectation of accumulating for the time of need, but quite the reverse; but being unfortunate in losses, as many others that had their eye-sight—but still flatters himself that he will meet with encouragement, though the prospect is very dull at present, as the opposition is great. Those that would think him worthy, or favour him with their custom, when he has it not in his power to have salt fish at his stand, would please to have the goodness to call at No. 7, STRAWBERRY STREET, five doors from Market street, on the lower side, can be supplied.*
june 14—tf JAMES CALDWELL.

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.
april 5—6m

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for
COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS *new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs, and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumption, and even in seated Consumptions have lately been used by many, with the most surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.*

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.

Hudson, 12 mo. 20th, 1819. JOHN W. JENKINS
Affirmed before me this 20th December, 1819.
JOSEPH D. MONELL, *Recorder of the City of Hudson.*

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1818, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops, and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.

ROSANNA BARTON, *Wife of Joseph Barton.*
Hudson, 12 mo. 13th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed. I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain: I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine. NANCY BOURNE.
Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 22, 1819.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, colds, asthmas, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. W. DYOTT.
May 10—tf

Horatio L. Melchor,

HOUSE CARPENTER, has taken the Shop No. 32 Strawberry street, lately occupied by R. S. English.

N. B. A constant supply of Printers' and Bookbinders' Furniture, *Packing Boxes*, as above, at the lowest cash prices.
may 10—6m

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY.
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 3¼ North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*

NOTICE.

THE Debtors of JAMES WEBSTER'S estate, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make payment; and his creditors to prove and exhibit their claims—to

William Roberts, Jr. *Adm'r.*
Philadelphia, 19th June, 1823.—4t*

MUSICAL CURIOSITY.

LOUIS *XVI. and his Queen Maria Antoinette, were remarkable for their taste in elegant furniture and the mechanic arts as well as music. Among the wonders of their palace, was a clock much celebrated in Paris, and described in the Journals of the time, as quite a prodigy of art. The clock played twenty different tunes upon an organ and piano forte, both of which instruments were enclosed within its case. The King and Queen having lost their heads, this musical curiosity was purchased by the late Gouverneur Morris, then American Minister at Paris, and by him was brought to Philadelphia in the year 1793. It is now in John Gibbs's Lottery Office, No. 4 1-2 South Third-street, and is exhibited by him freely to all those, whose lucky stars lead them to purchase tickets and shares in the Union Canal or Pennsylvania State Lotteries, from him; and as well worth the price of a share of a ticket to see and hear as an object of curiosity.*
june 21—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf